aspects of water and wastewater treatment programs and activities.

- (6) Coordinate the development of water and wastewater treatment standards, procedures, surveys and studies with the Chief of Engineers.
- (7) Review and comment on NPDES and ocean dumping permits issued by EPA to Army installations.
- (8) Assist the Chief of Engineers in the formulation of plans and design criteria for water monitoring systems.
- (9) Maintain a record of all FWPCA and ocean dumping permits issued to Army installations, perform a technical evaluation of FWPCA and ocean discharge monitoring reports received, and notify submitting installations of noted deficiencies.
- (10) Report semi-annually on the status of NPDES permits and NPDES discharge monitoring reports to the HQDA (DAEN-ZCE) Washington, DC 20310, (RCS-ENG 237).
- (c) Major Army commands (MA-COM) have the responsibility to ensure that they and their subordinate elements develop programs which will—
- (1) Identify, quantify, and report all sources of water pollution and take appropriate action to eliminate or reduce them to acceptable levels. This applies to all Army facilities to include all buildings, installation structures, land, utilities, equipment, aircraft, vessels and other vehicles and property controlled by or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to the Army.
- (2) Program and budget funds for remedial water pollution control projects to ensure compliance with applicable standards by statutory imposed dates.
- (3) Establish routine wastewater control monitoring programs to insure compliance with discharge limitations established by regulatory agencies and adherence to proper waste treatment operational procedure as specified in TM 5–665, TM 5–814–3, and TM 5–814–6.
- (4) Obtain permits from the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator for all discharges of pollutants from installations and activities into navigable waters as required by NPDES and for the transportation of materials for the purpose of dumping them into ocean waters and comply fully with the provisions of such permits.

- (5) Obtain permits from the appropriate District Engineer for all other actions in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, including the discharge of dredged or fill material in such waters, and for the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it in ocean waters.
- (6) Control the discharge of sewage and bilge waste from vessels in accordance with US Coast Guard, EPA, DOD or State regulations.
- (7) Control the runoff of surface waters to minimize soil erosion, downstream flooding and pollution of waterways by sediments and contaminants.
- (8) Conserve water resources by instituting regulatory measures where needed and by the judicious use of wastewater for consumptive purposes.
- (9) Provide all personnel with drinking water that meets the quality standards specified by The Surgeon General.
- (10) Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command will develop appropriate pollution control devices and retrofit vessels in the inventory required to meet specified standards.

§650.56 Related publications.

- (a) Pub. L. 92–500; Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (84 Stat. 100, 33 U.S.C. 1163).
- (b) Pub. L. 92–532; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.
- (c) Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 401–413).
- (d) Executive Order 11752, "Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at Federal Facilities," December 17, 1973.
- (e) TB 55-1900-206-14, Control and Abatement of Pollution by Army Watercraft.
 - (f) AR 56-9, Watercraft.

STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

§ 650.57 Water supply standards.

Potable water supply standards must meet, as a minimum, the standards set by the U.S. Public Health Service (42 CFR 72.201–207)/EPA as interpreted by The Surgeon General of the Army (TB MED 229).